

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for configuring a bus system having a plurality of bus segments with bus master devices and slave devices connected thereto, the bus segments connected by bus bridges and arranged in a hierarchy with levels, each bus bridge having a bridge ID, a plurality of internal registers and an address bitmap for controlling information flow through the bridge wherein each bridge responds to configuration commands sent to its bridge ID, the method comprising:
  - (a) selecting an initial bridge ID value;
  - (ab) initially setting the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the same bridge ID;
  - (c) configuring bridges on a hierarchical level so that only one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial bridge ID value;
  - (d) ~~and walking the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus bridges that form that topology by repeatedly sending~~ configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value;
  - (be) assigning a unique bridge ID different from the ~~predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands and data; and
  - (ef) entering information into internal registers and address bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.

- 1 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the bus topology is a tree  
2 configuration and ~~step (a) comprises~~ steps (e) and (f) comprise performing a  
3 recursive procedure that configures each branch of the tree.
- 1 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the bus system has an  
2 address space and wherein ~~step (a)~~ the method further comprises:  
3 (a1g) probing the address space for slave devices.
- 1 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g) comprises:  
2 ~~(a1a)~~(g1) checking for a duplicate slave address when a slave device is  
3 located.
- 1 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g1) comprises:  
2 ~~(a1b)~~g1a) inserting a slave address of a located slave device into a global  
3 address bitmap if the slave address is not a duplicate; and  
4 ~~(a1c)~~g1b) inserting the slave address into a tunnel list if the slave address is a  
5 duplicate.
- 1 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g1) further  
2 comprises  
3 ~~(a1d)~~g1c) repeatedly probing the address space for upstream bridges when  
4 no slave device is located.
- 1 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 wherein step ~~(b)~~ (e) comprises  
2 assigning a bridge ID value to each located upstream bridge.
- 1 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g1) further  
2 comprises

3        (~~a1e~~g1d)        repeatedly probing for downstream bridges when no further  
4                    upstream bridges are located in step (~~a1d~~)(g1c).

1    9.        (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 wherein step (~~b~~) (e) comprises  
2                    assigning a bridge ID value to each located downstream bridge.

1    10.       (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein step (~~e~~) (f) comprises  
2                    entering information into internal registers and address bitmap of at least one  
3                    downstream bridge when no further downstream bridges are detected in step  
4                    (~~a1e~~g1d).

1    11.       (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
2                    (eg)    walking the bus system to discover upstream bridges; and  
3                    (eh)    entering information into internal registers and address bitmap of each  
4                    discovered upstream bridge to control the flow of information between bus  
5                    segments.

1    12.       Cancelled.

1    13.       (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein step (~~b~~) (c) comprises  
2                    electrically connecting all bridges on the same hierarchical level together so that  
3                    only one bridge at a time responds to configuration commands sent to the same  
4                    ~~predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value.

1    14.       (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein all bridges on the same hierarchical  
2                    level are connected in a daisy chain configuration.

1    15.       (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein a bridge in the daisy chain  
2                    configuration enables the next bridge in the daisy chain configuration to respond

3 to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value when the bridge is assigned a  
4 bridge ID value other than the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value.

1 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein at least some of the bridges  
2 are bi-directional bridges comprised of two unidirectional bridges connected in  
3 parallel and wherein step ~~(b)~~ (e) comprises giving the two unidirectional bridges  
4 different bridge ID values.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
([f])g) providing additional information to each bridge to enable the bridge to  
operate with a deterministic arbitration protocol.

1 18. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for configuring a bus system having a plurality of  
2 bus segments with bus master devices and slave devices connected thereto, the  
3 bus segments connected by bus bridges and arranged in a hierarchy with levels,  
4 each bus bridge having a bridge ID, a plurality of internal registers and an  
5 address bitmap for controlling information flow through the bridge wherein each  
6 bridge responds to configuration commands sent to its bridge ID, the apparatus  
7 comprising:

8 a mechanism that selects an initial bridge ID value;

9 a configuration host that initially sets the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same~~  
10 ~~common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the  
11 same bridge ID;

12 a mechanism that configures bridges on a hierarchical level so that only  
13 one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial  
14 bridge ID value;

15 ~~and then walks the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus~~  
16 ~~bridges that form that topology by~~ a mechanism that repeatedly sending sends  
17 configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID  
18 value;

19           a mechanism that assigns a unique bridge ID value different than the  
20 ~~same predetermined initial~~ bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that  
21 responds to the configuration commands and data; and  
22           a mechanism that enters information into internal registers and address  
23 bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands  
24 and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.

1   19.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the bus topology is a tree  
2           configuration and the configuration host performs a recursive procedure that  
3           configures each branch of the tree.

1   20.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the bus system has an address  
2           space and wherein the configuration host comprises a mechanism that probes  
3           the address space for slave devices.

1   21.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the configuration host comprises a  
2           global address bitmap and a mechanism that uses the global address bitmap to  
3           check for a duplicate slave address when a slave device is located.

1   22.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the configuration host comprises a  
2           mechanism that inserts a slave address of a located slave device into the global  
3           address bitmap if the slave address is not a duplicate; and inserts the slave  
4           address into a tunnel list if the slave address is a duplicate.

1   23.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 22 wherein the configuration host comprises a  
2           mechanism that repeatedly probes the address space for upstream bridges when  
3           no slave device is located.

- 1 24. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 23 wherein the bridge ID  
2 assigning mechanism comprises a mechanism that assigns a bridge ID value to  
3 each located upstream bridge.
- 1 25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 24 wherein the configuration host further  
2 comprises a mechanism that repeatedly probes for downstream bridges when no  
3 further upstream bridges are located by the upstream bridge locating apparatus.
- 1 26. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 25 wherein the bridge ID  
2 assigning mechanism comprises a mechanism that assigns a bridge ID value to  
3 each located downstream bridge.
- 1 27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein the information entering mechanism  
2 comprises a mechanism that enters information into internal registers and  
3 address bitmap of at least one downstream bridge when no further downstream  
4 bridges are detected by the downstream bridge locating mechanism.
- 1 28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 further comprising a mechanism that walks  
2 the bus system to discover upstream bridges and a mechanism that enters  
3 information into internal registers and address bitmap of each discovered  
4 upstream bridge to control the flow of information between bus segments.
- 1 29. (Canceled)
- 1 30. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the ~~bridge ID assigning~~  
2 mechanism that configures bridges comprises CFG IN/CFG OUT pins on each  
3 bridge wherein all bridges on the same hierarchical level have their CFG IN/CFG  
4 OUT pins connected together so that only one bridge at a time responds to the  
5 ~~same predetermined bridge~~ initial ID value.

- 1 31. (Original) The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the CFG IN/CFG OUT pins of all  
2 bridges on the same hierarchical level are connected in a daisy chain  
3 configuration.
- 1 32. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 31 wherein a bridge in the daisy  
2 chain configuration enables the next bridge in the daisy chain configuration to  
3 respond to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value when the bridge is  
4 assigned a bridge ID value other than the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID  
5 value.
- 1 33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein at least some of the  
2 bridges are bi-directional bridges comprised of two unidirectional bridges  
3 connected in parallel and wherein the bridge ID assigning mechanism comprises  
4 a mechanism that assigns the two unidirectional bridges different bridge ID  
5 values.
- 1 34. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 further comprising a mechanism that  
2 provides additional information to each bridge to enable the bridge to operate  
3 with a deterministic arbitration protocol.
- 1 35. (Currently Amended) A computer program product for configuring a bus system  
2 having a plurality of bus segments with bus master devices and slave devices  
3 connected thereto, the bus segments connected by bus bridges and arranged in  
4 a hierarchy with levels, each bus bridge having a bridge ID, a plurality of internal  
5 registers and an address bitmap for controlling information flow through the  
6 bridge wherein each bridge responds to configuration commands sent to its  
7 bridge ID, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium  
8 having computer readable program code thereon, including:

9           program code that selects an initial bridge ID value;  
 10           program code that initially sets the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same~~  
 11 ~~common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the  
 12 same bridge ID;  
 13           program code that configures bridges on a hierarchical level so that only  
 14 one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial  
 15 bridge ID value;  
 16           ~~and then walks the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus~~  
 17 ~~bridges that form that topology by~~ program code that repeatedly sending sends  
 18 configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID  
 19 value;  
 20           program code that assigns a unique bridge ID value different than the  
 21 ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that  
 22 responds to the configuration commands and data; and  
 23           program code that enters information into internal registers and address  
 24 bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands  
 25 and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.

1   36.   (Currently Amended) A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave for  
 2       configuring a bus system having a plurality of bus segments with bus master  
 3       devices and slave devices connected thereto, the bus segments connected by  
 4       bus bridges and arranged in a hierarchy with levels, each bus bridge having a  
 5       bridge ID, a plurality of internal registers and an address bitmap for controlling  
 6       information flow through the bridge wherein each bridge responds to  
 7       configuration commands sent to its bridge ID, the computer data signal  
 8       comprising:

9           program code that selects an initial bridge ID value;  
 10           program code that initially sets the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same~~  
 11 ~~common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the  
 12 same bridge ID;



13            program code that configures bridges on a hierarchical level so that only  
14            one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial  
15            bridge ID value;  
16            ~~and then walks the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus~~  
17            ~~bridges that form that topology by~~ program code that repeatedly sending sends  
18            configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID  
19            value;  
20            program code that assigns a unique bridge ID value different than the  
21            ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that  
22            responds to the configuration commands and data; and  
23            program code that enters information into internal registers and address  
24            bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands  
25            and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.